

3 (Sem-3/CBCS) ENG-HG/RC

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(Held in 2022)

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-HG/RC-3016

(Honours Generic/Regular Course)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer from *either* Option—A or Option—B

OPTION—A

(**British Literature**)

SECTION—A

1. Answer the following questions : 1×5=5

- (a) Who is 'Sonnet 116' addressed to?
- (b) Which poetic form did Milton choose for 'On His Blindness'?

(2)

- (c) Who was Christabel and what happened to her?
- (d) What is the meaning of 'The Second Coming'?
- (e) What time of night is referred to in 'The Thought Fox'?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 3 = 6$

- (a) What moral message does Milton advocate in his poem, 'On His Blindness'?
- (b) Which season does the poet refer to his childhood in 'Poem in October' and why?
- (c) What cannot withstand the ravages of time in 'Sonnet 116'?

3. Answer any one of the following questions : 10

- (a) "Remembrance" by Emily Brontë is a mournful and depressing poem that depicts the speaker's emotional state fifteen years after losing her lover." Critically comment on this statement.
- (b) Critically analyze the poem, 'The Thought Fox' by Ted Hughes.
- (c) "The poem, 'Slow Reader' is based on a mother's relationship with her son, who struggles with reading." Discuss this statement in the light of the poem.

(3)

SECTION—B

4. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) 'Mary Barton' is the first novel by _____, published in _____.

(Fill in the blanks)

- (b) What happens to the boy at the end of 'The Celestial Omnibus'?
- (c) Who is Lucy Gault?
- (d) What does the snow symbolize in 'The Dead' by James Joyce?
- (e) What is the epiphany in 'The Dead' by James Joyce?

5. Write very short answers to the following :

$2 \times 2 = 4$

- (a) What is Gabriel's speech about in 'The Dead'?
- (b) What is the theme of 'The Celestial Omnibus'?

6. Give character sketches of any two of the following :

$5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Mr. Bons
- (b) Mary Barton
- (c) Gretta Conroy

(4)

7. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10

- (a) "The Story of Lucy Gault' is a melancholy, tender and strangely comforting novel about the devastating consequences of hatred, violence and loss." Discuss.
- (b) Write a note on the significance of the title of the story, 'The Celestial Omnibus'.
- (c) Why did Elizabeth Gaskell write 'Mary Barton'? Do you think she was effective in her goals? Discuss.

SECTION—C

8. Answer any *two* of the following questions :
5×2=10

- (a) How does Priestley present some of the differences between the older and the younger generations in 'An Inspector Calls'? Write a short note.
- (b) How does Priestley present Gerald's relationship with women in 'An Inspector Calls'? Write a short note.
- (c) Write a short note on the use of irony in the play, 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- (d) How does Oscar Wilde present the role of women, particularly mothers and single woman, in his play 'The Importance of Being Earnest'? Write a brief answer.

(5)

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions :
10×2=20

- (a) How does Priestley use Eva Smith to represent poverty in 'An Inspector Calls'? Discuss critically.
- (b) The action of 'An Inspector Calls' takes place on just one evening, and in just one room of the Birling's house. What do you think the significance of this in the play? Give a considered answer.
- (c) Explain the significance of the title of the play, 'The Importance of Being Earnest'.
- (d) How does dramatic irony create humour in 'The Importance of Being Earnest'? Discuss.

OPTION—B

(Language and Linguistics)

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×10=10

- (a) Name two affricates.
- (b) Language changes, but parole doesn't.
(Write True or False)
- (c) Human language is discrete, while animal communication is ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(6)

(d) _____ involves the principles of language, without which no meaningful utterance would be possible.

(Fill in the blank)

(e) The term _____ is used to refer to the study of regional dialect.

(Fill in the blank)

(f) A language that is used for communication among the speakers of different languages is called a _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(g) In linguistics, the language special to an individual is described as _____.
(acrolect/mesolect/sociolect/basilect
idiolect)

(Fill in the blank with the
right term)

(h) There are _____ long pure vowels in received pronunciation.

(Fill in the blank)

(i) Who is a polyglot?

(j) Which is the active articulator in bilabial sounds?

(7)

2. Write briefly on the following : 2×5=10

(a) Phoneme

(b) Allomorph

(c) Parole

(d) Synchrony and diachrony

(e) Signifier and signified

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

(a) Standard and non-standard languages

(b) Diphthongs

(c) Register and style

(d) Deep structure and surface structure

(e) Inflectional suffixes in English

(f) Pidgin and creole

4. Answer any *four* of the following : 10×4=40

(a) Define vowel. What are the factors to be considered in the classification of vowels? 2+8=10

(b) Draw the vertical cross-section of the human head and label the organs of speech in the diagram. Describe the different articulatory organs in brief.

5+5=10

- (c) What is linguistics? What are its different branches? How is linguistics different from traditional grammar?
2+3+5=10
- (d) What is semantics? How is the study of semantics important to linguistics? Discuss any three kinds of meaning distinguished by semantics. 2+3+5=10
- (e) Discuss in detail the different processes of word formation in English with suitable examples. 10
- (f) What are the immediate constituents? Discuss in brief the procedure of IC analysis. What are the limitations of IC analysis? 2+4+4=10
- (g) What is language variation? How does the use of language vary according to different social factors? 2+8=10
- (h) What is intonation? Discuss with suitable examples the basic intonation patterns in English. 2+8=10
